





## PUBLIC MEETING

# **Utah Committee of Consumer Services**

Utah Department of Commerce November 13, 2008







## Welcome & Business





## **Public Comment**







## Case Updates

Michele Beck







Case Updates

## RMP Rate Cases







#### Case Updates

## Other Ongoing Dockets

- No order on Questar rate design
- Transponder settlement filed, no order
- Small telecom rate cases underway
- Data updates regarding next year's RMP IRP
- Discussions regarding legislation beginning





# CCS Budget and Workload Planning







## Administrative Budget

- Paid from PURF, not general funds
- Not affected by special session; may be cut this legislative session
- Travel restrictions have been imposed
- Currently underbudget because understaffed
  - Exception granted from hiring freeze to fill two replacement positions
  - Money available for one additional position, will not likely be able to fill
  - All unfunded and unfilled positions likely to be eliminated





## Professional and Technical Budget

- Can only be used for specific purposes, primarily consultants
- Unaffected by special session, may be cut in next special session
- Carry-over balance remains, but lowering due to large number of cases
- Staff already prioritizes cases, may need to make even more difficult decisions regarding participation







## Details of P&T Expenditures

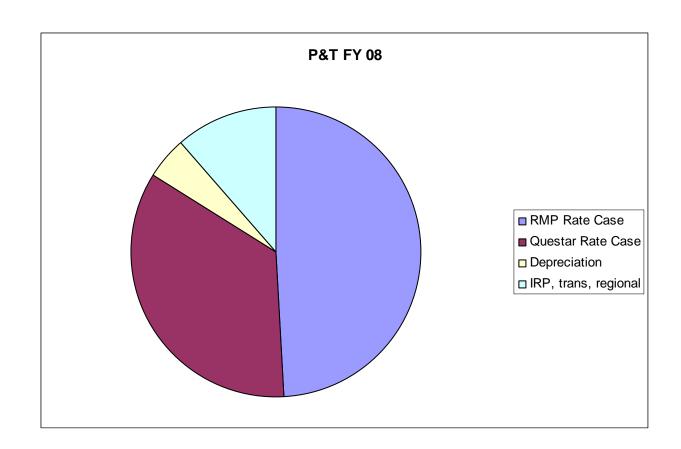
	Actual FY 2008	Actual FY 2009	Projected FY 2009
1). RMP - (General Rate Case)			
A). Cost of Capital	20,000.00	0.00	18,670.00
B). Net Power Costs	84,972.55	10,762.00	101,898.00
C). Revenue Requirement	111,938.57	13,975.00	118,025.00
D). Cost of Service/Rate Design	55,980.15	30,274.75	60,000.00
E). Load Forecast	0.00	0.00	39,516.00
Total - RMP	272,891.27	55,011.75	338,109.00
2). QGC - (General Rate Case)			
A). Cost of Capital	22,925.00	0.00	11,000.00
B). Revenue Requirement	109,255.39	0.00	55,000.00
C). Cost of Service/Rate Design	61,513.55	36,028.30	12,000.00
Total - QGC	193,693.94	36,028.30	78,000.00
3). Depreciation	25,907.40	0.00	0.00
4). Misc (acctg, decoupling, etc.)			30,000.00
5). IRP, transmission, regional	63,581.03	10,143.07	80,000.00
Total - Others	89,488.43	10,143.07	110,000.00
	556,073.64	101,183.12	526,109.00
FedX	739.31	165.86	500.00
FY Totals	556,812.95	101,348.98	526,609.00







## Overview of Expenditures FY 08

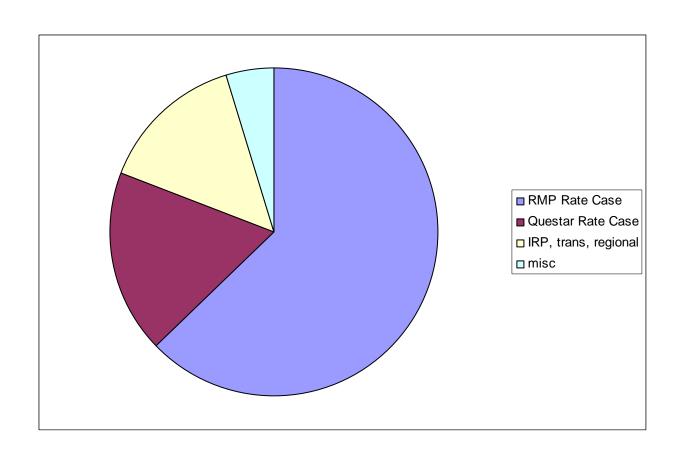








## Overview of Expenditures FY 09







## Consultant Activity

- Finalizing extension of contract with Resource
   Insights for COS portion of the next RMP rate case
- RFP out for each portion of the Questar rate case
- Discussing extension of contract with GDS
   Associates (forecasting) to cover both rate case (existing forecast) and IRP (new forecast methodology)
- Existing contracts available for work on resource modeling, decoupling, miscellaneous accounting work







## Upcoming Workload

- Legislation
- RMP rate case
- Questar rate case
- Ongoing docket workload
- Policies and procedures
- Increased focus on consumer-based conservation
- Re-evaluate consumer outreach and education







Michele Beck





## Background

- Natural Gas Vehicles (NGV) are served through a Questar tariffed rate
- Because of the increase in NGV usage, this issue was examined more closely in the current Questar rate case
- Responses to data requests indicate that the NGV rate is being subsidized by all other customer classes
  - At the time, the cost was \$0.80 per gallon equiv.
  - COS was approx. \$1.75 per gallon equiv.







### NGV Treatment in the Rate Case

- Both the DPU and CCS recommended that the NGV rate be moved half-way to cost of service in this case, with the intent of moving to full cost of service in the next rate case
- All major parties supported moving the NGV rate to cost of service
- CCS also recommended:
  - The rate increase should include an education piece explaining the reasoning to NGV customers
  - The Commission should open a separate proceeding to examine broader NGV issues





### View of Other Stakeholders

- Governor's Energy Advisor supported the move halfway to cost of service for NGV
- NGV consumers have provided numerous statements to the PSC asking that the rate be increased enough to cover additional investment into the system
- NGV advocates have requested meetings with me to communicate their concerns about the future of NGV in Utah





## Issues Presented by NGV Advocates

- Concerns about Questar divesting its NGV assets
  - In surrounding states, assets have been sold to single providers who pegged the rate to the cost of gasoline
  - Result: industry declined significantly
- Concerns about quality and adequacy of existing system
- Desire to promote additional NGV use





## Unique Aspects to NGV in Utah

- Unique situation: NGV part of regulated utility
- Most NGV advocates and consumers don't understand how rates are set
  - Although they enjoy the subsidies, many understand the necessity to change the rate structure in order to promote the industry
- The regulatory system has a responsibility to ensure that a different ownership or rate isn't harmful







## Why the NGV Rate Subsidy Must Be Removed

- Bad public policy and bad rate design
  - Intra-class subsidies are inappropriate rate design
  - Inappropriate public policy to have cross industry subsidization (alternate vehicle fuel subsidized by home heating and industrial fuel consumers)
  - Consequence of this subsidy is a hidden tax only applied to natural gas consumers to promote NGV







## Why the NGV Rate Subsidy Must Be Removed

- The NGV industry cannot expand with this rate subsidy in place
  - Current facilities are insufficient to meet current demand and could not support an expansion of NGV
  - Questar cannot be expected (could be imprudent) to invest in NGV when the rates don't even cover existing costs
  - No alternate providers for NGV filling stations could compete with the artificially low existing prices





## Next Steps

- PSC already opened NGV docket
  - After rate case order, we expect technical conferences or other discussions
- Proposed CCS position
  - Remove rate subsidy of NGV
  - Establish clear, cost of service rates
  - Study the issue further regarding future ownership (regulated utility or other) ensuring that the industry doesn't become unregulated monopoly







**Eric Orton** 







## Background: Local Gas Production

- Questar Gas customers historically received their natural gas from Wyoming and Eastern Utah with an historic average Btu content of 1080.
- 1990 introduced production of lower Btu gas just west of Price with a Btu content around 980.
- 1997 Price volume production became significant so that the co-mingling the gas in the pipe changed the characteristics of the gas at the outlet.
- 1998 QGC changes the allowable gas quality range downward from 1080 to 1020.





### Background: Gas Quality

- From 1080 to 1020 Btu:
  - the lower Btu gas burns "cooler" than higher natural gas
- The gas quality (Btu content) is the result of the proportion of its components.
  - Methane, ethane (and other heavier hydrocarbons),
  - Inerts (non-combustible byproducts)
- When the heat content of the fuel is lower the flame is cooler and the combustion byproducts change







## Background: Safety Issues

- When one of the combustion inputs change (heat content of the gas) the new fuel can be the cause of flame liftoff, yellow-tipping, and other abnormal burning characteristics
- The certain byproduct resulting from moving far enough off an acceptable range is Carbon Monoxide (CO), which can be dangerous
- When the CO reaches 400 ppm in a blocked flue the 'safety boundaries' of combustion are compromised.





## Green Sticker Plan Evolution

- Questar's original plan to accommodate the new, lower Btu fuel (from Price) was to quickly re-orifice all customers appliances at a cost of \$120m
- Questar's revised plan
  - Slower re-orifice work schedule and a
  - CO2 extraction plant to operate during a ten-year transition period
  - Green Sticker to be placed on the appliance when the old orifice was replaced with a new orifice so that the technicians and customers could tell at a glance if the work was done.







### Green Sticker Evolution – cont.

### Evolution of work details:

- First, Questar would change the orifice of all appliances
- Then it was determined that contractors or technicicans could change the orifice
- Finally, it was allowed that the green sticker would be included as part of a comprehensive inspection.

### • Evolution of message:

- Message began with dire safety warnings
- Then message shifted to focus on changing gas supply
- Now, message ties into need for regular servicing of appliances





## Green Sticker Review

- Last year, Questar presented findings from a study examining various aspects of these green sticker related issues
- Results
  - Natural gas Btu content not changing
  - No additional need for CO2 processing plant
  - Mixed results of success of green sticker







## Green Sticker Current Issues

- Dilemna
  - What problem is it solving?
- Communication confusion
- Lack of oversight/potential consumer protection issues





### Green Sticker Dilemma

- Does the green sticker purpose still exist?
  - The gas coming into Questar's system has not averaged
     1020 Btu, but closer to the old range.
  - Will future gas content vary, requiring a green-sticker like program?
- Is adjusting orifices a possible, realistic solution to potential future gas quality changes?
  - Furnaces are more complicated with safety shutoff devices
  - Manufactures do not allow orifices to be changed.







## Green Sticker Concerns: Message to Consumers

- Consumers have always been confused by the green sticker purposes
- HVAC professionals give mixed messages some say green stickers are essential others say it is meaningless
- Questar and state officials have not been clear about purpose, especially as it has evolved







### Green Sticker Concerns: Consumer Protection

- No oversight of quality of work from industry,
   Questar, or the state
- No guidelines regarding appropriate pricing some contractors charge significant add-ons, others include green sticker as part of regular appliance maintenance





## Green Sticker: Staff Recommendations

• Staff will monitor these issues over the course of the year – the Committee may want to take a stronger position after more study

#### • Goals:

The purpose of the green sticker should be clear.

Communication, education and enforcement should be consistent Guidelines should be in place and well communicated

Maximize the value of a thorough, regular inspection program to ensure the safe and efficient operation of Questar Gas customer's natural gas appliances.







## Other Business/Adjourn